LIVELY SESSION

Gunst Replies to Williams In a Very Long Statement.

SHARP CRITICISM OF **NEGRO ALMSHOUSE**

Declares It Is Disgrace to the City-Refers to "Conflict" Between Two Medical Colleges Here - Much Noise at the Meeting.

The Council Committee on Relief of the Poor held a characteristically noisy meeting last night for the considera-tion of the alternative plans for a new negro almshouse and an emergency hospital, Mr. Gunst, of Monroe Ward, was the principal speaker, submitting a carefully prepared answer to the

was the principal speaker, submitting a carefully prepared answer to the argument recently made by Dr. E. G. Williams for a country home for the indigent negroes and a centrally located emergency hospital for both races. As usual, the argument waxed warm in the complitue, and the inevitable confusion which always ensues when this question is under discussion marked the seasion.

At one time, while Dr. Williams had the floor and was speaking, Mr. Gunst endeavored to interrupt him with a question or to interrupt him with a question or to interject some statement, when Subchairman Hobson intervened. He pounded with his gavel in such a way as to make a terrific noise, and finally, in a high key, insisted that Dr. Williams had the floor. Mr. Gunst apparently felt aggrieved at the chairman's emphatic insistence, and at one time threatened to leave the room. Harmony was finally restored, and the proceedings were not the room. Harmony was finally re-tored, and the proceedings were not erlously interrupted thereafter. The discussion of this subject seems in interminable one. In one phase or another it has engaged the attention

another it has engaged the attention of the committee for more than a year, and the end is not yet. The committee proceeds with little system in its consideration of the problem, and prolongs action on every incidental question by argument and re-argument. Now, however, the end seems almost in sight. The committee lastnight ordered Mr. Gunst's paper printed, and any others which members desired to submit, and when these are ready a meeting will be called and the subject finally threshed out and a vote had. It may be months a vote had. It may be months before any final decision is bed. And even when it is, there ot a sufficient fund with which to y out the views of either of the factions of the committee.

Gunst's Reply.

Gunst's Reply,
Alderman Gunst made his reply to
be paper read by Dr. Ennion C. Wilams recently, wherein the physicianbuncilman advocated the establishbent of a centrally located emergency
ospital and the removal of the negro
ospital and the removal of the negro
ounty. The reply was a carefullyrepared typewritten paper. The
beaker took up various statements
ontained in Dr. Williams's presentaon of his plan, and replied to each
f them. Gunst stated that not a mem

of them.

Mr. Gunst stated that not a member of the committee entertaining the same view as he of this matter has ever expressed himself in opposition to an emergency hospital, and on the contrarv each has declared himself favorable to such an institution, when the demand for it is ripe, and when the poor of the city will warrant it. Hot the poor of the city is not now that ever we have the dealth and the improvement of the hospital and the white home, should be "the highest ambition, thought and desire of a God-fearing community."

Continuing, Alderman Gunst contended that the plan of Dr. Williams will but anticipate the needs of the city fully ten to fifteen years and cause an outlay the city is not now prepared to meet. He agreed with Dr. Willams that it is manifestly economical to take men and women out of the dependent class and make them wage-earners, but challenged him to show that even with the limited capacity of the hospital and the meagre appropriation a single case of this sort had ever been neglected. His denied that any cases of disability of the formal properties of the dependen out being relieved or cured. Mr. Gunst calogized the managment and staff of the City Hospital. Many maternity cases had been treated without a single case in which the mother had died. Contagious cases were of such rare occurrence that the expenditure proposed by the doctor was not warranted. Tubercular cases are giready being cared for said the speaker, by the Board of Health.

Impracticable Now.

Under different conditions Mr. Gunst granted that it would be desirable to have a centrally located city hospital, but claimed that circumstances are such esto make the matter "impracticable, undesirable and unfeasible at this time." He asserted that there is not a sufficient demand for such an institution to warrant the expense connected with creeting and maintaining same, and that this was easily shown by the report of the present City Hospital, in which only 1,000 cases were treated during the year.

Taking up the contention of Dr. Williams that the patients at an emergency

liams that the patients at an emergency bospital were to be treated by the faculprivilege. There are two faculties, he had and he asked if it were reasonable to suppose that an emergency hospital can be harmoniously and successfuls, operated by two faculties, which have been

(Continued on Third Page.)

MAP OF OPERATIONS OF WAR ENGAGING CENTRAL AMERICA



Salvador has joined with Honduras in hostilities against Nicaragus. It may that this will lead to other States of Central America taking part in the war

SALVADOR JOINS WITH HONDURAS

Twenty-Five Hundred Salvadoreans and General Presa Invade Nicaragua.

BONILLA IS IN COMMAND

War Vessels of Both Republics Are Menacing the Coast Towns.

PANAMA, March 18.—According to reliable information received from Sailvador that country has allied itself openly with Honduras in the war with Nicaragua. On March 10th, 2500 Sadvadorean soldiers landed at Amapala and proceeded the next morning in the direction of Choluteca. This body of men came from San Miguel, in Honduras and are under the command of General Pose Dolores Presa. It is further reported that General Bonilla, the President of Honduras, at the head of a body of troops, has started for Segovia, Nicaragua, In this movement he is supported by two detachments of Nicaraguan revolutionists, commanded by Generals Chamorro and Chavarria.

The government of Guatemala has refused a request made by Honduran revolutionists to be permitted to cross the frontier and invade Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, I.A., March 18.—The mail steamer Harry T. Inge arrived to-day from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, and reported that the Honduran gunboat Olympia, with 500 troops, three large-clibre rifled cannon and several American gunners had sailed from Fuerto Cortez, ostensibly for Trujillo. The troops were supplied with arms shipped from New Orleans on the Ingo, which arrived at Puerto Cortez March [2th. The exact date of the Olympia's safling is not known.

Square.

Mr. Thomas Hancock, an old and esteemed citizen, was found dead in Monroe Park yesterday atternoon. Ho was discovered by friends in a reclining position on one of the benches and the coroner was notified. After an examination, Dr. Taylor declared that death was due to a stroke of apoplexy, and the body was thereupon turned over to the family, and was taken by Undertaker Billups to Mr. Hancock's late home, No. 103
North Lombardy Street. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at all o'clock, and the burial will be made in Hollywood.

Mr. Hancock bad been in apparently good health all day. He ate his meals as usual, and went for a walk in the afternoon, as has been his custom for some time. It is thought he was suddenly attacked with apoplexy, a touch of which he had experienced some days ago.

Mr. Hancock was born in Bath county, England, in December, 1829, and had lived in Richmond for about fifty years. He was a well-known figure in business circles in this city for many years, but has not been actively engaged for some time, owing to his advanced age. He leaves four sons—Messrs, J. D., I. B., J. T. and R. T. Hancock, and his wife, who was Miss Crabbin, of New Kent county.

RIPLEY, SAYS PRESIDENT, CAUSED MONEY PANIC

LOS ANGELES, CAL. March 18.—in an interview in an afternoon paper, President E. P. Ripley, of the Santa Po, who is now at Santa Barbara, is quoted as saying that President Roosevelt is responsible for the present uncertain conditions in Wall Street, and attributes the recent semi-panie to "brush fire which the President started."

Army Experts Say That Four Rifles from Company B Were Used in Brownsville Riot,

THE PROOF IS CONCLUSIVE

Galveston Story of Confession Discovered to Be a Hoax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18 .-Four rifles from Company B. Twenty-Brownsville affray, if the ordnance de partment of the army can substantiate reports sent to the Senate Committee

following the shooting.

All of the rifles in the possession of the battalion at Fort Brown on the night of August 13th were sent to the Springfield Arsenal, and two shots were fired fro meach. The shells used were then compared with those picked up at Brownsville, and the officers making the tests reported that it has

making the tests reported that it has been demonstrated beyond dispute that four guns of Company B were used in discharging all of the thirty-three shells. The reports were made a part of the committee records.

Lieutenant Hawkins, of the Ordnance Department, and G. A. Spooner, expert inspector of gauges used in the manufacture of muskets at the Springfield Arsenal, are ready to go on the stand to explain their reports and be cross-examined concerning them.

Four Rifles Out of Rack.

Two of Company B's rifles, said to have been used in the affray, were kept in the storehouse under lock, the kept in the storehouse under lock, the key of which was in the possession of former Quartermaster Sergeant Walter McCurdy, and the other two rifles were said to have been issued to privates Joseph L. Wilson and Thomas Taylor. Senator Foraker immediately had subpoenas issued for Taylor and Wilson and for the recall of McCurdy. Milson and for the recall of McCurdy. He asked also that the War Department be instructed to send for Lieutenant Laurison, who commanded Company B at the time of the affray. Secretary Taft, in a letter to the committee, pointed out that the men who did the shooting may have used any guns they could secure, and that Taylor and Wilson cannot be held to be guilty because of the showing made by the tests at the arsenal.

May Go to Brownsville.

May Go to Brownsville.

No members of the Twenty-fifth Infantry were examined to-day, and no testimony was given which had any direct bearing on the shooting except that of Henry Watson, a private of Company M, Twenty-sixth Infantry, lie testified that he was left behind as a guard at the post when the Twenty-sixth Infantry moved out, and that he saw loose shells of both the Krag and Springfield type lying about the barracks. He said that he also saw some of the 38-calibre revolver ammunition lying around, and that the barracks were open so that citizens could secure access to this ammunition. On cross-examination he admitted that it is always easy for soldiers to secure extra ammunition he hadmitted that it is always easy for soldiers to secure extra ammunition if they desired it.

The committee to-day took up the question of going to Brownsville in connection with the investigation. It was decided that it probably will be necessary to visit Brownsville, but no action was taken toward fixing a time for the trip.

Galveston Fake Story.

Galveston Fake Story.

WASHINGTON. D. C., Marca 18.—
Chairman Warren, of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which is investigating the Brownsville affray, today received from Secretary Taft a copy of a dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, as follows:

"The Adjutant-General, United States Army, Washington:

"Chief of police, Galveston, has just wired me confession of Gray, supposed discharged soldier, appearing in papers to-day as a fake.

(Signed) "BLOCKSOM, Major."

The dispatch relates to an alleged confession printed in a Galveston newspaper and sent bipadcast throughout the country. Senstor Forsker, who was taking the leading role in the defense of the negro soldiers, said today that the would order the subpoena of the editor of the Galveston News.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Shot Down in Cold Blood By Two Drunken Roughs.

YOUNG MAN BORE HIGHEST CHARACTER

Courageous to the Last-After Being Mortally Wounded He Drew His Pistol and Killed Both Assailants-Burial at : Emanuel.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 18,— Metr being mortally wounded, H. H. Chamberlayne, superintendent of the mines of the Crescent Coal Company, at Sloca, a mining town in the Birningham district, shot and killed Joe Creek, one of his assailants, and se-

Creek, one or his assailants, and seriously, if not fatally, wounded Will Creek, a brother of Joe Creek.

Mr. Chamberlayne was formerly of Richmond, Va., where his father, Captain J. H. Chamberlayne, was in the wholesale grocery business for a number of years. He has a mother, sister and brother living in Birmingham.

The remains will leave Birmingham for Richmond to-morrow morning, and for Richmond to-morrow morning, and the interment will take place there. The story of the fight shows a won-derful and most remarkable exhibition of nerve, for Chamberlayne was mortally wounded before he fired the first

Story of the Murder.

This afternoon about 2:30 o'clock the Creek brothers went to the store at the mines and began cursing every one and everything. Both were under the effects of intoxicants and were looking

effects of intoxicants and were looking for trouble.

Mr. Chamberlayne asked them to stop making so much noise, and to stop cursing. Joe Croek became enraged and drawing his pistol, shot the hat from Mr. Chamberlayne's head. He then knocked Mr. Chamberlayne down and fired a second time while the superintendent was lying on the ground. The second bullet took effect and mortally wounded Chamberlayne, who died in Birmingha, in the hospital several hours lated.

After he was wrunded Chamberlayne pulled his pistol and fired several shots, one of which killed Joe Croek, and another fatally wounded his brother. Will, who had also taken a hand in the fight, and had fired several times at Chamberlayne.

Operation Unsuccessful.

Operation Unsuccessful.

Operation Unsuccessful.

The fast Louisville & Nashville train was stopped at Sloca, and Mr. Chamberlayne was brought to Birmingham, carried to the Hillman Hospital, and operated on by Drs. Wilson, Hayes and Morris, but they were unable to save him.

Mr. Chamberlayne had been in the Birmingham district about fifteen years, coming here from Richmond. He was at one time secretary of the Virginia and Alabama Coal Company,

Virginia and Alabama Coal Company, now a part of the Corona Coal and Iron Company, and was later with the Clifton Coal Company at Columbus, Mississippi He recently came to Birmingham to

accept the superintendency of the Crescent Coal Company.. He was forty years of age and was not married.

Son of Captain Chamberlayne.

Harry H. Chamberlayne, was the son of the late Captain Frank W. Chamberlayne, of Richmond, and Mrs.

Jennie Haines Chamberlayne, Captain of the State prosecutor, during the lithin the scene and state prosecutor, during the lithin the scene and state prosecutor, during the lithin the scene and state prosecutor, during the lithin the sc

Burial in Henrico.

Burial in Henrico.

He was related to a number of Richmond people, having a first cousin, Mr. Robert S. Chamberlayne, and a second cousin, Mr. John Hampden Chamberlayne, He was also felated to Mr. William Bentley, Mrs. Edward Valentine, the Misses Stewart, Mrs. Joseph Bryan, Mrs. C. E. Bolling, Mrs. Henry Taylor, Jr., and Mrs. Geo. W. Bagby.

The body will reach Richmond tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock over the Seaboard Air Line. The interment will take place in the cemetery at Emanuel Church in Henrico county.

MORE STEAMERS ON JAMES RIVER

Mr. Gilliam, of New York, Measuring and Investigating Docks and Wharves Here.

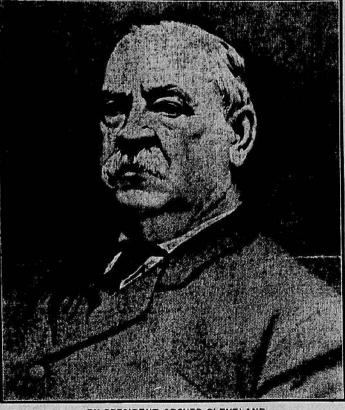
Mr. R. J. Gilliam, representing New York capitalists who desire to embark in the steamboat business on the James River, has been here since Saturday looking into the feasibility of establishing a steamer line from Richmond to the exposition grounds to be run during the Jamestown show, and per maneraly if thought best.

Mr. Gilliam has been very reticent, and has given no more information than a scontained in the above paragraph. He spent a part of yesterday with Assistant Dockmaster John Hopkins, and took measurements of the unoccupied docks and of all the wharf

unoccupied docks and of all the wharfin the body of the composition of the composition of the composition travel. He further said
fhat if the boats are put in commission
they will be fast one and strictly passenger boats. He decired that he
would go to New York last night to
report his measurements and his conclusions.

Mr. Gilliam is not known in any of
the stemmboat or railway offices of
this city.

MOST DISTINGUISHED PRIVATE CITIZEN IN THE UNITED STATES



EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND

GEORGETOWN, S. C., March 18 .- ducks are scarce. The party probably Former President Cleveland, Commodore will leave for home on Thursday, Former President Cleveland, Commodore E. C. Benedict and Admiral Lamberton, who have spent some days at the home of General Alexander, at South Island, left here Sunday for the clubhouse of the Santee Gun Club, where the party will remain for a few days. To-day is the seventieth birthday of the former President. He is in fine spirits, and has enjoyed the past week thoroughly, though in a more quiet way than usual, as, on account of the advanced season, century.

Flags in His Honor NEW YORK, March 18 .- By order o Mayor McClellan, the national State and city flags were run up on the City Hall flagstaffs to-day in honor of former President Grover Cleveland, who is seventy years old to-day. This compliment is said not to have been paid to and other private citizen in the last half-gentury.

HORAGE MARVIN MAY BE AT ERIE

Police Notify Dr. Marvin That They Believe They Have the Kidnapped Boy.

SHADOWED THE ABDUCTORS

DOVER, DEL., March 18 .- The au horities of Erie, Pa., sent for Dr. dorace Marvin to-night and notified ilm by telephone that they believed hild. Two exhaustive interviews over the long distance telephone resulted between the Erie authorities and Dr. Harvey Marvin, who was in Doyer

Police Deny Rumor.

ERIE, PA., March 18.—The police of the city declared to-night that they knew nothing whatever of the report that Horace Marvin was located in this city. County Detective Frantf H. Watson also denied that he had received information or had communicated with the father of the missing boy. It was learned late to-night that a 'phone message had been sent from this city this afternoon to Kitts Hammock, Delaware, but the officials denied that any messages to Dover or to any part of the State had been filed.

The Associated Press was informed at midnight that a detective from a private agency at Buffalo was en route to this city. The rumors are rife to-night that the boy is in the custody of a physician on State Street here.

"HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE" CAUSES THEATRE TO BURN

PENNYAN, N. Y., March 18.—Fire destroyed the Yates Lyceum Theatre to-night while "The Hottest Coon in Dixie" Company was playing. No one was injured. The building was entirely destroyed. The theatre was erected in 1888, at a cost of \$25,000.

CASTRO RETURNS

Royal Welcome Given President by His Peo-

ple.

WALKED FROM THE TRAIN

by way of WILLEMSTAD, ISLAND OF CURACAO, March 18 .- President Castro, dence of wonderful improvement in his special railroad car, but the president ly-beautiful mountain scenery. the train arrived here thousands of

and Baldo and others followed.

The president's enjoyment of the and music and of his return to public life was shown plainly in his bright eyes as he answered the cheering with which his appearance was greeted, by repeatedly raising his Panama hat, but his face was pallid and his gray tweed suit hung loosely on his shrunken frame.

The resolution of the president to come to Caracas was taken suddenly yesterday. He declined to live at the villa Ignacio, which is situated in a healthful part of the city,

The progress of President Castro from the rallroad station to the Villa Ignacio was one continuous ovation.

LYNCHBURG MAN SHOOTS HIS BRIDE

Otis Thompson Then Turns Pistol on Himself, Blowing Out His Brains.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 18.—Otis Thompson, a cotton mill operative, Thompson, a cotton mill operative, aged eighteen, late this evening shot his wife, probably fatally, and turned the weapon on himself, blowing his brains out. He died instantly. The couple, who were married three months ago, quarrelled two weeks ago. About 6 o'clock Thompson went to his wife's boarding-house and talked with her for a short time. Without warning, he shot her through the chin, the ball passing out under the left ear, and another penetratea her neck and passed out the back of her head. Thompson's father returned only a day or two ago from Atlanta, where he served a year for counterfeiting. No inquest will be held.

FISH IN THE MISSOURI: NOT RIVER, BUT RAILROAD

NEW YORK, March 18.—Stuyvesant Fish, former president of the Illinois Central Railroad, recently elected a director of the Missouri Pacific, was to-day elected a member of the executive committee of that company at a meeting of the board of directors in this city. All the officers of the company were re-elected at the same meeting.

THAW CASE GOES TO JURY FRIDA'

Jerome Rested Case After Introducing Hummel Affidavit.

STATEMENT READS LIKE A DIME NOVEL

Delmas Gives Notice That He Will Picture Jerome's Idea of Hummel in Summing Up. Experts and Police Say Prisoner

POINTS FOR DEFENSE

Was Insane.

Evelyn's story of betrayal by White,
Basis for "inwritten inw" defensed.
Two experts awent Evelyn's story
drove Thaw insance.

Experts awent Thaw killed White
during "brainstorm."
Thaw's "crasy" will and codicil.
Thaw's antement to experts that
White's killing was not of Previdence.
Testimony of several witnesses that
Thaw appeared irrational after killing.

That appeared trational after kill-ing.
Evidence that White threatened to kill Thaw, December 24, 1993.
Witnesses testify that Thaw was always "wild" when he saw White.
Mrs. Wm. Thaw's story of change in Thaw after Evelyn's refusal to Marry him.
Impenchment of Hummer as anyworthy of belief.

POINTS FOR PROSECUTION

PROOF OF KILLING BY THAW,
Six experts awenr that Thaw was
sane when he killed White and knew
act was wrong.

Statement of James C. Smith that
Thaw talked rationally just before
shooting and appeared to be looking
for White.

Hummel's testimony of Evelyn's affidavit charging Thaw with cruelty
and denying White "ever touched
her."

her."

Presenting Professor Witthans, who was ready to swear that no drug sets as Evelyn says drug acted upon her.

Presenting Dr. Carlton Flist, who was ready to testify that Evelys and Jack Harrymore called on him in 1901 or 1902 for medical advice.

Seven witnesses who swore that Thaw appeared rational after the killing.

Jerome secures admission of Hammel addards as evidence, in which Evelyn makes serious charges against Thaw and exonerates White.

This wind exonerates White.

NEW YORK, March 18—When the Thaw trial was adjourned this afternoon there remained but four expert wiltinesses to be examined before the taking of evidence closes. Three experts were disposed of to-day in a little more than an hour, so it is generally believed that the last word of evidence may be uttered in the famous case to-morrow. In that event the summing up by Mr. Delmas for the defense will begin Wednesday morning. District Attorney Jerome will reply on Thursday. Justice Fitzgerald may proceed immediately with his charge to the jury or he may defer it until Friday. Unless the unexpected happens there should be a verdiet by Friday night.

The case for the people was finally closed to-day by the introduction of the much discussed Hummel affidavit, which, with the consent of the defense, was read in full to the jury. The affidavit proved a surprise only in the alleged severity of the assault Harry K. Thew is said to have made upon Evelyn Nesbit during their tritrough Europe in 1903, when, accoing to the testimony of Abraham Inde, Miss Nesbit would not sign ments which Thaw had prepar cusing Stanford White of havir aged and ruined her.

In this affidavit Miss Nesbit charges Thaw with having attacked her with

cusing Stanford White of havir gred and ruined her.

In this affidavit Miss Nesbit charges Thaw with having attacked her with a cowhide whip walle they were stopping at an old castle in the Austrian Tyrol, and lashing her bare skin until she became faint from the pain and swooned. He repeated the attack the next day, according to the affidavit, swooned. He repeated the attack that not day, according to the affidavit, and afterwards in Paris he heat her at half-hour intervals throughout one entire day, leaving off only when she would faint away and could no longer understand what was happening.

Miss Nosbit is alleged to have sworn in the affidavit that she was in daily fear for her life, and that Thaw acted as a demented person during some of the assaults.

Affidavit Contradicts Hummel.

Affidavit Contradicts Hummel.

The affidavit was in some ways a direct contradiction of Hummel's recent testimony upon the stand.

In order that the defense might not prevent him from telling the story of the making of the affidavit, he stated positively that he was not acting as Miss Nesbit's attorney when he drow up the decument; that he was acting solely in the interest of Stanford White, and that no legal action was contemplated in behalf of the young woman who is now Harry Thaw's wife.

There was considerable surprise, consequently, when Mr. Jerome to-day read the opening words of the affidavit, which were:

the opening words of the affidavit, which were:

"Supreme Court, County of New York:
"Evelyn Nesbit, plaintiff, against Harry Kendall Thaw, defendant."

It is said the action contemplated when the affidavit was made was the recovery of certain property which it was alleged Thaw had wrongfully taken from the girl. In dictating the affidavit, Hummer referred to himself as Miss Nesbit's attorney, she being reported to have said:

"I have received certain latters and cablegrams from Thaw which I have turned over to my attorney, Mr, Abraham H, Hummel."

The affidavit is also endorsed, "Bowe and Hummel, attorneys for plaintiff,"

The Remarkable Affidavit.

The Remarkable Affidavit. The affidavit was as follows:
Evelyn Nesbit vs. Harry Kendail
Thaw—Surreme Court, city and county
of New York, ss:
Evelyn Nesbit, being duly sworn.

says:
I reside at the Sayoy Theatre, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-pinth Street, in the city of New York. I am eighticen years of age, having been been